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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, spoke against the policy of expansion; he cited the experience of the South as a lesson for guidance in the Philippines question. —— The Naval personnel bill considered in the House; indications are that it will pass. —— A Madrid dispatch says American troops ordered to Iloilo mutinied and refused to start; all troops are concentrating at Manila, where the situation is grave. —— Americans control the situation at Manila; the natives are concentrated on the outskirts of the town; an accident may precipitate trouble; an attack by the rebels is not considered probable. —— Representative Dingley died last night at 10.30 o'clock. —— Argument in suit of Thos. F. Ryan to enforce an alleged contract for sale of S. & R. stock concluded. —— Gen. Miles declines to make any statement in regard to Gen. Eagan. —— Spaniards report American volunteers at Manila disheartened and anxious to return home. —— The loss by fire at Memphis is $450,000. —— Storm raging in England, losses on land and sea immense. —— On the continent severe gale rages, causing loss of life and damage to property. —— It is denied that Germany is aiding the Filipinos with war material. New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton firm, middling uplands 6 1-16c; flour more active until checked by the late break in wheat, closing unsettled, winter straights at $3.55@3 65; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red 80½c; corn—spot steady; No. 2 43½@44c; rosin quiet; strained common to good $1.40; spirits turpentine dull at 45@45½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 13.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 39 deg.; 8 P. M., 48 deg.; maximum, 50 deg.; minimum, 39 deg.; mean, 44 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .02; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .60.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 9 3 feet and falling.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—For North Carolina: Rain; warmer; fresh east to southeast winds; clearing Sunday.

Port Almanac---Jan. 14.

Sun Rises	7.13 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.06 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 55 M.
High Water at Southport	9.14 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.33 A. M.

Japan has a navy yard which is 1,900 years old. They probably preserved it for seed.

Mr. Charlemagne Tower, of Philadelphia, goes as Ambassador to Russia. If he lives up to that name he will be great.

Judging from the way the Parisians are hopping around lately one wouldn't think they consumed 100,000 pounds of snails every day.

Reports come from Germany that legislation will be more favorable to American meats. Perhaps they are getting tired of eating "nice fat young dog."

California fruit growers think the Nicaragua canal would save them $3,500,000 a year. This is one of reasons why the Pacific railroads are opposed to that canal.

The reading public are under obligations to Mr. Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's envoy, for the information that Iloilo is pronounced Weelo-Weelo. We'll take his word for it.

Jerry Simpson says if Julius Caesar were living now he would be a Populist. There are some things in common between J. C. and the average Pop leader. He thought he was the whole thing and could run the machine without help.

In view of the fight against the re-election of Quay to the Senate from Pennsylvania, some of the papers say the future of the Boss is at stake. Maybe so; but the Republicans hold the stakes, and Matt is a pretty cute manipulator, so that the case may not be as desperate as it seems.

Poor old Chris. Columbus. They keep toting his remains aronnd, and they wouldn't let them pass quarantine at Burmuda the other day until they fumigated the ship that had them on board, and the probabilities are that when they get to Spain some of the women will want to dump them into the sea.

A young fellow who was in love with a St. Louis girl, whose rich, cranky old uncle left her stacks of cash on condition that she would never change her name, solved the problem by taking the girl, her fortune and her name. Little things like this never baffle a man of resource and genius, when there is a nice girl with a nice bank account involved.

Senator Butler announces that in view of the expressed opposition to his proposition to have Confederate soldiers put on the U. S. pension rolls, he will not press that measure. The Confederates took the measure of Marion, and therefore it is not surprising that he will not press his buncombe measure, which fizzled so rapidly.

A few days ago the mercury was 56 degrees below zero at Ottawa, and yet there are some foolish Canadians who think we are hankering to annex all that chilliness.

Chicago claims to have the lowest death rate of any city in this country. No wonder. Very few people want to die in Chicago.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. C. McCaskill—Stalk cutters.
J. W. Murchison—Stoves, ranges.
D. O. O'Connor—For sale or rent.
The King Grocery Co.—That spread.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. H. L. Stevens, of Warsaw, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. D. Sessoms, of Stedman, was in the city making business calls yesterday.

— Mr. R. W. Rivenbark, of South Washington, made a business trip to the city yesterday.

— Dr. R. M. Norment, of Lumberton, was in the city yesterday. He registered at The Orton.

— Messrs. J. W. Brooks and J. A. Bellamy came up on the *Wilmington* from Southport yesterday afternoon.

— The many friends of Justice J. M. McGowan were glad to see him out again yesterday, after several days' illness with grip.

— R. G. Grady, Esq., of Burgaw, was in the city yesterday en route to his home from Jacksonville, N. C., where he has been for several days on professional business.

— Mr. J. L. McDaniel, of the firm of McDaniel & Gaskill of Newbern, is in the city the guest of his brother, Mr. J. B. McDaniel, foreman of the STAR composing room.

Watch Out for Capt. Hart's Trick.

Capt. Edgar Hart was having great sport at the expense of his friends yesterday by means of a "trick pistol." He would join some intended victim on some pretext, produce the mock weapon, which he would handle so carelessly as to excite the uneasiness of his friend. Then at some opportune moment the thing would fire, making a very loud report and pointing directly toward the terrified victim. It would take several minutes usually to convince the poor fellows that they were not really shot. A member of the STAR staff speaks from experience.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores.

The weekly statement of the receipts of cotton and naval stores posted at the Produce Exchange yesterday shows that for the crop year up to yesterday 273,574 bales of cotton have been received, against 279,206 bales received during the same period last year.

The year's crop receipts of spirits turpentine were only 26,148 casks, while during the corresponding period last year 31,547 casks were received. The receipts of other naval stores are about the same as last year.

Funeral of Mr. Potter.

The funeral services of the late Mr. Franklin Potter, whose death occurred at his home in this city, Thursday afternoon, were conducted yesterday afternoon by Rev. Mr. Barnes, of the Market Street Mission, and the interment was made immediately afterwards in Bellevue cemetery. The deceased leaves a wife and seven children, who have the sympathy of many friends in their loss.

Change of Schedule on the A. C. L.

The following changes of schedule on the Atlantic Coast Line will go into effect Sunday January 15th, 1899.

Train No. 40, going North, leave Wilmington at 7:00 P. M., instead of 7:15 P. M.

Train No. 41, from the North, arrive at Wilmington at 9:40 P. M. instead of 9:30 P. M.

Train No. 49, from the North, arrive at Wilmington at 5:50 P. M. instead of 5:45 P. M.

Handsome Work of Art.

Mr. Osborne Foard, a young son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Foard, has on exhibition at Yates' book store a pretty sample of his work as an artist, which proves that he is fast developing into a draughtsman of no mean ability. The picture is crayon work and portrays two pretty pointer dogs on the hunt. It is true to life and indicates a marked talent of the amateur artist for work of this kind.

A Painful Accident.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Farriss returned yesterday from Atlanta. While there, Mr. Farriss happened to quite a painful mishap by slipping on the ice and re-fracturing his leg which was broken in a runaway here in the early part of last November. Mr. Farriss is now unable to walk and is confined to his room at his residence on Second street between Market and Dock. Dr. Bellamy is attending him.

On account of the Confederate Veterans' Reunion, Raleigh, N. C., January 25th-26th, the Seaboard Air Line offers round trip tickets to the above-point at $5.30. Tickets on sale January 24th, 25th and 26th; final limit January 27th. †

A SPLENDID SUCCESS.

Scored Last Night in the Presentation of the "Carnival of the Seasons."

FINE SPECTACULAR EFFECTS.

Event Given Under the Auspices of Ladies of Ministering Circle for Benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross. Matinee This Afternoon.

A delighted audience was that at the Opera House last night to witness the spectacular entertainment, the "Carnival of the Seasons," in which fully one hundred and twenty-five of Wilmington's prettiest and most graceful little folks and several grown up people, as well, were the participants.

It was a magnificent carnival, the costumes, the stage effects and the admirable deportment of the many participants being a splendid tribute to Miss Cammie Lord, Wilmington's efficient dancing instructor, by whom the children were trained and who directed the arrangements for and presentation of the event in detail. Quite a large number of the participants are, in fact, her dancing pupils.

Last night the auditorium and galleries of the Opera House were thronged with an audience composed of the foremost people of the city, and they accorded enthusiastic applause to every feature of the programme.

The rising of the curtain for the first act revealed a lovely "May day" scene. Balmy Spring pervaded every nook of the stage and high up on a pedestal banked with palms and other luxurient plants sat a lovel yand daintily costumed May Queen, Miss Anabel Latimer. About her there danced many beautifully costumed little people representing sunbeams, lilies, roses, violets and cupids.

They executed a variety of lovely and difficult figures, during the last features of which the fair May Queen descended from her throne and joined the revellers going through a series of remarkably pretty and graceful dances and eliciting especial applause.

The participants in the first scene were: May—Miss Anabel Latimer; Cupids, Masters Merrill Blair, Lin Burnett, Willie Lord. Sunbeams—Misses Mary Croswell, Katie Grainger, Esther Hashagen, Beck Love Johnson, Nellie Savage, Therber Gore, Annie Holmes, Amoret Lord, Elise Kidder, Ray Sneed. Flowers—Lilies—Misses Mamie Nathan and Louise Watsen; Carnations, Misses Virginia Bailey and Julia Harrison; Roses—Misses Mary Black and Margaret Bridgers; Violets—Misses Florrie Grant and Margaret Parker.

The second scene, Summer, aroused especial enthusiasm because of its peculiarly patriotic character as well as the admirable department of the participants. There was regular Fourth of July stage affects, a large silk national flag was waving in the rear of the stage. And in time to stirring national airs, a company of soldiers and sailors, lads and lassies appropriately costumed, marched and countermarched, presenting many admirable figures.

The girls carried pretty flags and the boys were armed *cap-a-pie*.

Soon Uncle Sam and Columbia, impersonated by Master Harry West and Miss Bessie Gore, made their appearance and led the company through a series of lovely march and dance specialties. Both were ideally costumed.

The participants were: Columbia—Miss Bessie Gore; Uncle Sam—Master Harry West; Summer Girls—Misses Hazel Love, Mildred Hunt, Nellie Corbett, Isabel Belden, Lucy Baldwin, Annie Harper, Maggie Corbett, Atha Hicks, Julia Worth, Etta Furpless, Alice Riley, Madeline DeRosset, Ethel Holden, Ida Evans, Nellie Cotchett, Kate Galloway, Viola Livingston, Jeanette Frank, Alice Wright, Kate Watson; Sailors—Masters Joseph Armstrong, Platt Davis, Henry Heyer, Jack Watters, Charlie Morris, Joe Smith, George Catlett, Zach Bell, Marion James, Waddell Watters, Willie Smith, Ed. Holmes, Siegfried Goodman; Soldiers—Masters Pierre Holmes, Joseph Armstrong, Emmett Crow, Clayton Smith, Eddie Riley, Frederick Munds, Fred Hashagan, Chesley Bellamy, James Wilson.

Between the second and third scenes the audience was well entertained by Messrs. Vance Montgomery and Herbert Jordan, who accomplished several acrobatic feats which were really good, especially for amateurs. It will be remembered that they participated in the recent entertainment for the benefit of the L. A. W. Club.

Autumn was beautifully presented in the third scene. Miss Florence Kidder made a beautiful impersonation of the season; but before she and her attendants came upon the stage a bevy of All Halloween maids and men, attired in costumes of "ye olden time," appeared, the boys bearing burning candles and the girls mirrors, to seek out their future partners. They went through a series of pretty figures. The scene closed with a series of lovely dances, led by little Miss Kidder as Autumn. Those who took part in this scene were: Autumn—Miss Florence Kidder; Attendants—Miss Sadie Booker and Master Hal Boatwright; All Halloween Girls and Boys—Misses Ida Brown, Beth Daggett, Neppie Borden, Nora Angel, Masters Sam Potts, Chauncey Southerland, Harry Smallbones and Fred Dock.

Before the presentation of the fourth act, Prof. James. E. Willson elicited hearty applause by the rendition of a cornet solo entitled "You'll Never Know." Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Jr., played a piano accompaniment. The music was arranged for the cornet by Prof. Willson himself.

Winter, the last of the seasons, was one of the best presented of the series. The first feature was a nursery scene in which Miss Lola Martin, as nurse, led eight pretty little Christmas babies through a number of pretty dances, and then tucked them snugly in bed to await the arrival of Santa Claus, impersonated by Mr. Lewis Hancock. Subsequently old Santa and the charming maid delighted the audience with many remarkably graceful dancing feats. Then old Santa filled all the little folk's stockings.

An especially unique feature was that in which Santa Claus brought in the national and other dolls impersonated by children. He would stand them up perfectly motionless and go through the motion of winding them up when they all joined in a merry dance. Soon they were joined by a company of lovely Christmas angels. The participants in the fourth act were: Santa Claus—Mr. Lewis Hancock; Maid—Miss Lola Martin; Christmas Babies—Misses Ruth and Ernestine Bridgers, Eva Parmele and Virginia Cooper, Margaret Quince, Edith Pritchard, Olivia Horn and Master Grier Boatwright; Christmas Angels—Misses Alice Fishblate, Sarah Catlett, Olive Quince, Bessie Fishblate, Nannie Watters, Bessie Connoley, Sue Catlett, Helen Strange, Ella Jacobs, Christine Stevenson, Agnes McQueen, Bessie Bridgers, Bessie Watters, Elizabeth McKoy, Annette Munds, Mary Wescott; Baby Doll—Miss Alma Peschau; French Doll—Miss Bessie Latimer; Rag Doll—Miss Flora Yopp; Clown Doll—Master Wm. Watters; Japanese Doll—Master Will Gore.

The music for the Carnival was excellent, and was by an orchestra led by Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Jr., as pianist. Other members were: Violinists, Mr. S. A. Schloss and Mr. Mason Burr; flute, Mr. W. A. Martin; clarionette, Mr. Will Rehder; cornet, Prof. J. E. Willson; trombone, Mr. Morris.

A truly brilliant *finale* for the Carnival was a grand tableau, in which the whole company of participants were grouped on the stage. The scenic effect would well nigh beggar description.

The miniature national flags used by the children in the various scenes were furnished by Messrs. Brown & Williamson, tobacco manufacturers, of Winston, who paid the Circle of the King's Daughters for the privilege, as the flags bore an advertisement of their Kite tobacco.

The people are to be congratulated upon the fact that they will have another opportunity to witness the lovely spectacular in a matinee to-day and at the reduced price of 30 cents for adults and 25 cents for children.

EXPERT TO INVESTIGATE CO-OPERATIVE PROPOSAL.

Of Manager Simmons to the Chamber of Commerce to Purchase Inter-State Telephone Exchange.

The special committee recently appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to investigate the proposition of Manager Simmons of the Inter-State Telephone Exchange, that the business men and other patrons of the Exchange organize a co-operative company to purchase the plant from the Inter-State Company, has had several conferences with Mr. Simmons with reference to the matter, but they are not yet ready to make recommendations to the Chamber.

The STAR is authoritatively informed that the committee has arranged for a disinterested expert to make a thorough investigation of the telephone situation in Wilmington with an especial reference to the Inter-State Exchange and Mr. Simmon's proposition. As soon as this can be done they will prepare their report with or without recommendations. A member of the committee said last night that the report will hardly be made before the regular February meeting of the Chamber.

WILL SUE FOR DAMAGES.

Dr. Zachary Will Institute Proceedings Against City and County As Owners of the City Hospital.

Dr. R. E. Zachary, yesterday through his counsel, John D. Bellamy Esq., and Franklin McNeill, Esq., gave notice to Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, that at the next term of the New Hanover Superior Court, which convenes Monday, Jan. 23rd, a complaint would be filed against the county and city, as joint owners of the City Hospital, for damages.

STAR readers will remember that on December 1st, 1898, the Board of Managers and Board of Regents acting jointly ejected Dr. Zachary from the office of resident physician at the hospital, he having declined to resign the position or vacate the office when ordered to do so by the boards in control of the institution.

Dr. Zachary claimed at the time that he held the position by competitive examination for two years, and therefore the Board of Managers had no right to dismiss him.

The amount sued for will not be made known until the complaint is filed, which as before stated, will be at the coming session of New Hanover Civil Court, January 23rd.

Dr. Zachary has rented the office on Princess street next door to Justice Fowler's office and will make Wilmington his home for the practice of his profession.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Justice Fowler had one submission for disorderly conduct yesterday.

— Only twenty casks of spirits turpentine were received on the market yesterday. There were no sales or offers yesterday.

— License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Miss Laura Ellen Jemison to Mr. James N. Price, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

— Dude Hill, colored, was tried by Justice Bornemann yesterday afternoon for disorderly conduct—cursing a white man. He was required to pay a fine of $2.75.

— Mr. Jos. Hill has accepted a position as clerk at the Produce Exchange, Mr. Fred Russ having resigned to take a position at the Western Union office.

— Reserved seats for matinee can be secured at Gerken's at advertised prices, 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children. Box sheets for matinee will be opened this morning.

— Rosa King and Dora Moore, both colored, and occupants of a disreputable house in Christ's alley, were arrested by Policeman Frank George yesterday afternoon for disorderly conduct.

— Crude turpentine was firm yesterday at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.40 for dip and $2.40 for virgin. This is an advance over previous quotations of five cents on hard and ten cents per barrel on other grades.

— Scipio Ashe, colored, was sentenced to ten days work on the streets at yesterday's session of the municipal court for disorderly conduct. Robt. Herring, also colored, was given the same penalty for throwing stones in the streets.

— For the third time within the past six months, the pantry of Mr. W. H. Badon, who lives on Chesnut street, between Seventh and Eighth, was broken into Thursday night. The thieves effected an entrance by the use of a false key and got away with quite a quantity of provisions.

— Clara Leonard, colored, was adjudged insane yesterday afternoon by a commission *de lunatico enquirendo*, composed of Justices Fowler and Bornemann and Dr. McMillan. The commission recommended that she can be sent to the County Home until she can be sent to the hospital for colored persons at Goldsboro.

REMEMBER CHARITY SUNDAY.

Special Collections to Be Taken Up Tomorrow at All the Churches.

To-morrow will be Charity Sunday. It is thus designated because it is the day agreed upon by the directors of the Associated Charities and the ministers of the city on which a collection shall be taken in all the churches for the poor of the city. The money is to be entrusted to the Associated Charities and by them distributed to its worthy poor from time to time through the year.

This excellent and far reaching charity has secured the confidence of this community by its good work for the past five years; the money given to them reaches the poor in the wisest and most helpful way.

It is very much to be hoped the members of the different churches will remember this object when they prepare for to-morrow's collection.

The Masonic Temple.

The Board of Directors of the Masonic Temple Corporation held a meeting last night at Mr. J. C. Munds's drug store and the principal business to engage their attention was opening bids for tearing away the old building. Mr. McMillen, the architect for the new Temple, was in attendance. The contract is not yet awarded.

In speaking of the Temple last night Mr. Munds said to a STAR reporter that it is the purpose of the Directors to have the work of laying the foundation begin not later than March 15th. Bids will probably be advertised for about February 1st, to be opened on the 15th.

The members of the Board of Directors of the Masonic Temple Corporation to whom the direction of the business pertaining to the erection of the Temple has been delegated are: Mr. M. S. Willard (president), Mr. J. C. Munds (secretary and treasurer), Iredell Meares, Esq., Mr. H. G. Smallbones and Mr. T. F. Bagley.

Raising Up of Chiefs.

Last night, the 13th sleep of the cold moon, the following Chiefs of Eyota Tribi No. 5., Improved Order Red Men were raised up by Great Incohonee A. B. Shiver, assisted by Great Prophet George Sloan and G. S. R. L. Piver, to serve during the next six months.

S.—F. K. J. Fuchs.
S. S.—N. Polits.
J. S.—A. J. Cooksey.
Prophet.—P. T. Dicksey.
C. of R.—J. M. McGowan.
K. of W.—E. P. H. Strunck.
First San.—J. W. Robinson.
Second San.—James H. Cowan.
First W.—W. B. Savage.
Second W.—W. J. Martin.
Third W.—D. B. Mahler.
Fourth W.—J. H. Brunjes.
First S.—L. E. Collins.
Second B.—Jos. S. Sneeden.
Third B.—E. J. Howard.
Fourth B.—Martin S. Willard.
G. of M.—M. Newmann.
G. of F.—Thad F. Tyler.

Rheumacide is not recommended for the cure of every ill; it does not cure everything. But it is a certain cure for rheumatism, and is a fine blood purifier and laxative. †

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

More Bills and Resolutions Introduced in the Senate and House.

INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND.

House Voted to Erase the Name of Jim Young from the Corner-stone of the New Building—The Vote in the Negative—Bills Passed.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 13.—The House to-day, by a vote of 97 to 10, decided to erase the name of Jim Young, negro director, from the corner stone of the new building of the Institute for the Blind. Those who voted to retain the negro's name were Bryan of Madison, Eaton (colored) of Vance, Giles of Chatham, Hendren of Wilkes, Nicholson of Perquimans, Petrie of Stokes, Paul of Pamlico, Snipes of Hertford, Tharp of Wilkes, White of Davie and Williams of Yadkin.

Isaac Smith, colored, of Craven, said: "I desire very much that the two races stay single, and vote aye." Coats, colored, Republican, voted aye. The Republicans had to be called on to vote in nearly every case. There was much squirming on their part, at which Democrats laughed. Some of the Populists were also called on, but most of them and some of the Republicans had run to to keep from voting. Renn, of Chatham, voted aye.

The bill provides for the removal of the inscription on the corner-stone and to place in the building a bronze or marble tablet having the names of the directors who planned the building, namely B. F. Montague and others who were directors in 1897.

New Bills and Resolutions.

During the morning hour thirty-seven new bills and resolutions were introduced and four petitions were presented. Among the bills introduced, the following are perhaps the most important:

To changes the number of peremptory challenges in capital cases from twenty-three to eight.

To authorize clerks of courts to issue execution of stay bonds.

To pay oyster claims of clerks of Pamlico and Carteret counties.

To allow unclaimed bodies in prisons to be given to medical colleges.

To repeal the law establishing county boards of equalization.

To repeal the tax on horses and mules.

To repeal the law providing election for special school tax.

To allow sheriff to execute mortgage sale instead of clerk.

To add to proceedings in magistrates' courts.

To allow New Hanover county to issue $50,000 bonds for road improvements.

To allow the town of Lexington to issue bonds.

There were many local bills, for the most part repealing statutes passed in 1897.

Bills Passed.

Among bills passed on final reading were the following:

To change the inscription on the corner-stone of the institution for the blind.

To take the public printing out of control of the Governor's council.

To repeal the law establishing the State Board of Equalization.

To change the name of Chocowinity creek to Chocowinity river.

The bill to authorize Bertie county to issue bonds and levy special tax passed its second reading.

At the conclusion of the calendar the following standing committees were announced by Speaker Connor:

Library—Messrs. Robinson, MacIntosh, Boushall, Noble, Clarkson.

Printing—Messrs. Hoey, Wall, Hoffman, Gattis, Redding.

Senate Proceedings.

A bill was introduced by Senator Hairston to compel foreign corporations to take out license in this State.

The following bills passed final reading:

To appoint a cotton weigher at Dunn, Harnett county.

To increase the number of commissioners of Jones county.

That no bills shall be introduced after the 15th of February, 1899, unless by a two-thirds vote of the house in which it is to be introduced.

To amend the charter of Salem.

To incorporate Citizens' Bank, Elizabeth City.

To provide for the appointment of commissioners in Washington county.

For relief of William Watson, clerk of Superior Court of Craven county.

A bill was also passed repealing the election law.

Bill ratifying the charter of the Georgia and South Carolina railroad, from Marion, N. C., to Camden, S. C.

The following Senators were elected to form the Committee on Appropriations: Travis, Mason, Bryan, Jerome, Thomas, Campbell, Lindsay and Skinner.

Still One of the Boys.

He made his annual official visit to the STAR office yesterday, and he said: "I am s—ty-five years old to-day." He is a retired physician whose "sands of life," apparently, have not half "run out." He proved it by dancing a jig and then taking a few steps in the more graceful and stately minuet. He's a wonder, Bill is.

On account of the Charlotte Poultry and Pet Stock Association, Charlotte, N. C., January 18-20, 1899, the Seaboard Air Line offers round trip tickets to the above point at $6.05. Tickets on sale January 17th, 18th and 19th, 1899; final limit Jan. 22nd, 1899. †

FAILURE OF W. R. SLOCUM.

Assigned for Benefit of Creditors—Assets and Liabilities Unknown.

Mr. W. R. Slocum, a prominent retail shoe dealer, doing business at No. 120 Market street, yesterday made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., is named as the assignee, and the deed conveys to him all the stock in the store on Market street and all other personal property belonging to the assignor, to be disposed of for the benefit of his creditors.

Mr. Slocum reserves the personal property exemption allowed by law, and after the expense of disposing of the stock, attorney's fee, etc., are settled, the proceeds are to be divided *pro rata* among the creditors.

At present the amounts of assets and liabilities cannot be learned.

Very Bad Financiering.

It is reported that Governor Russell became personally responsible to one of the Raleigh banks for about $22,000, the amount expended in equipment, &c., of the North Carolina troops for the war with Spain. It was, of course, expected that the Federal government would promptly refund the amount. The Governor thought it was "all right," or he would not have made himself individually liable for the money, and the bank thought it was "all right," or it would hardly have accepted the Governor's indorsement for so large a sum as $22,000. It will be recalled that the War Department at Washington refused to do anything more than credit the amount on an old claim of the United States against North Carolina. It is now said that the only hope of the Governor and the Raleigh bank for relief is the possibility of getting a bill through Congress authorizing the payment of the claim in cash. The Governor has been to Washington, and the late Gee Zee French has recently been there with the supposed object of furthering the Governor's interests.

Church Notices.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The Seamen's Bethel: Regular religious services will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All welcome.

First Baptist Church, corner of Market and Fifth streets, Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, pastor. Eleven A. M., "The Soul of Man in the Sight of God." At 7.30 P. M., "The Wonders of Heaven."

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8.00 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. B. B. Culbreth, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services

(DIED.

HALL—In Philadelphia, January 12, 1899, Mrs. SERENA B. HALL, oldest sister of Mrs. James H. Chadbourn.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD STALK CUTTERS FOR SALE

By J. C. McCaskill, Maxton, N. C.
Also, fine Building lots.
January 12th, 1899. ja 14 2w

NOTICE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JANUARY 10TH, 1899.

Bids for taking down the plaster, ceilings and cornices in the Mayor's Office, and the office of the Board of Audit and Finance in the City Hall building, and replacing them with wooden ceiling similar to that in the City Court room will be received at the Mayor's Office until noon on Monday, the 16th inst., wood work to be painted in two coats. JOHN H HANBY,
Chairman Committee on Public Buildings
ja 11 5t

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR.
ja 8 tf Real Estate Agent.

MULES, MULES.

Two Good Farm Mules For Sale.

Also, Corn, Hay, Oats, Bran, Meat, Molasses

and other goods.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122 and 124 N. Water street,
ja 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE.

Office of
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO.,
DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 3rd, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Durham, N. C., on Tuesday, January 17th, at 1 o'clock P. M., for election of Directors and for such other business as may be found necessary to transact. J. S. CARR, President.
GEO. W. ELKINS, Secretary.
ja 5 9t

That Spread

will be far more satisfactory if furnished from our high grade food supplies and delicacies. We have an elegant line of CAKES and CRACKERS at from 10 to 25c per pound. Our JELLIES and PRESERVES and JAMS, both in bulk and in glass, are just the thing for a light supper, and the price is, as usual, moderate. Our terms are SPOT CASH to everybody, and we think we can AFFORD to sell you closer than the credit merchant. Give us a trial order and you will come again. Respectfully,

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 187 Fourth Street Bridge
ja 14 tf

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.
no 24

For a Holiday Present

what could be more acceptable to many than a nice pair of

Good Shoes or Pretty Slippers.

Get them from us!

Why?

Because we fit the head, the foot and the pocket.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.
de 24 tf

HIGHWAY MONOPOLY.

We have worked the Cigar business as we have done the Cured Hog Product, and have succeeded because the goods were notoriously superior to anything ever offered the retail trade before in quality, style, and equal to what was sold for ten cents—hence our success—not us but the goods were meritorious; so we are called "Monopoly." We do however, with pride say we will sell a half million of these Cigars this year and hope the consumer will demand

Cuban Blossom, Renown, Smokettes, Topical Twist.

The Best 5c Cigars Sold.

For Xmas we carry small boxes high grade Cigars and ioolicit inquiries from the trade—to whom we sell exclusively.

Vollers & Hashagen,
de 18 tf Wholesale only.

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Night, January 13th.

SATURDAY MATINEE.

THE CARNIVAL OF SEASONS.

TIME.

Spring	Way Day
Summer	Fourth of July
Autumn	All Halloween
Winter	Xmas Eve

A number of beautiful spectacular dances in which 110 children will appear, under the efficient training of

MISS LORD,

Given for the benefit of "The Shelter of The Silver Cross," under the auspices of "The Ministering Circle of the King's daughters."

Admission 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats.

Mat nee prices—Adults, 50 cents; children under twelve years of age half price.

Opens at Gerken's on Thursday morning, January 12th. ja 8 6t

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.
de 17 tf

N. F. PARKER.
Furniture, Furniture Novelties No. 17 S. Front St.

Every week a Special Cash Price offers. And that my special offers are BARGAINS MADE ONLY TO ADVERTISE MY BUSINESS, is evinced by my sales of last week For this week only I offer a Sideboard for $22.50 that no dealer can buy from a manufacturer for less than that amount spot cash. ja 8 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14.

BEEF CATTLE.

A few days ago we published an article on diversified farming suggested by some points in a publication by ex-Governor MacCorkle, of West Virginia, giving some of his observations on diversification in New England and its happy results. We give considerable attention to this subject, and are much interested in it, because agriculture is the principal industry in North Carolina and therefore every North Carolinian, whether he be identified with the farm or not, should be interested in it. Every advance in the progress and betterment of this industry is something gained by the State and by the people of the State, whether they be farmers or not.

We also called attention some time ago to the address of the President of the Cotton Planters' Convention, which met at Memphis, in which he urged diversification on the cotton planters, supported by strong reasons, the force of which could not but be felt by those to whom they were addressed. In that address he urged every planter to act independently in this matter and not wait for co-operation, which might never come, but to begin for himself regardless of what others might do and hew the way to independence.

Within the past week or so Col. A. B Stevens, Commissioner of Agriculture for the State of Georgia, has published a letter to the farmers of Georgia, suggested by the straits to which many of them have been reduced by the low price of cotton and the failure to raise their own food supplies. We have not seen this letter, but it is highly commended by the Georgia press for its practical, good-sense suggestions. The letter, as we gather from extracts, is about on the same line as that of the President of the Memphis convention and of a more recent letter by the President of the Louisana Planters, convention which met at New Orleans, but contains some practical suggestions or directions their addresses did not contain. He urges the planters of Georgia to make cotton a subordinate crop, first planning and arranging for a sufficiency of food crops. The planters, he says, should cultivate in the proportion of fifteen acres of food crops to ten of cotton, and thus put themselves in position to be independent, whether the cotton crop succeed or be a failure, and whether the price be high or low.

In urging this, and referring to the difficulty of securing co-operation in the matter of reducing acreage, he says: "Don't delude yourself with the idea that your neighbors will diminish their cotton acreage, and therefore you may increase yours, with the prospect of getting a good price for it. There could be no greater mistake of judgment than this, as the selfish farmer so acting will find at the end of the season." Strange to say, there are a good many farmers who act upon the assumption as here stated, and that is one of the reasons why it has been so difficult to secure concert of action by those interested in reducing the cotton acreage. It looks as if the farmers are afraid to trust each other, and have no confidence in each other.

Diversification is one thing and *how* to diversify is another. This must of course depend largely on the character of the soil, the climate, the transportation and other things that must be taken into consideration. There should be judgment used in this, and discriminating wit to avoid rushing into something that too many others rush into with the danger of overstocking the market and poorly compensated labor, just as the overproduction of cotton has deprived the planter of his profits.

There is a tendency in this State, in South Carolina, in Georgia and in Florida to engage largely in tobacco culture. Tobacco is a good crop to grow provided it be carefully handled, cured and put upon the market in attractive shape, but otherwise it is a poor crop, besides being a powerful impoverisher of soil. If its culture increase as the prospects now indicate and those who engage in it temporarily prosper, so as to encourage others to follow their example, it will not be many years before there will be an overproduction of tobacco and it will not pay the average farmer any better than cotton pays now. Even now the average farmer does not make a great deal out of it, although the expert grower, curer and handler makes it pay handsomely. But it isn't a crop that ought to be too much encouraged, for it is an uncertain one, subject to many vicissitudes, and in addition to this is a great land exhauster. For these reasons it should, like cotton, be made a subordinate crop.

While there is danger of the small fruit business being overdone in the lower coast region, including Eastern North Carolina, there are other things the probability of overdoing which is very remote. The dairy industry, raising hogs, sheep and cattle are some of these, for all of these mean not only money to those who engage in them industriously and intelligently, but they mean more comfortable homes, better farms, richer lands, and eventually richer people and a richer State, for they mean grass and grass is the royal thing on the farm. "He who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before" is a public benefactor whether he be "greater than the warrior who slays his thousands" or not, but the one who originated that tribute to the grass-grower showed that he put a proper estimate upon grass, which the farmers of the South spend entirely too much time in killing and entirely too little time in cultivating. If we were a farmer we would not trade one acre of grass for ten acres of cotton, not because of the money value there might be in it but because of its prospective possibilities, as a land feeder. By judicious management, rotation and feeding a small grass field may become the farm fertilizer, with the assistance of stock, or without but not so quickly or so effectively without as with.

There is money in cattle raising in North Carolina, and some men are now making money, raising, buying, fattening and shipping cattle to Richmond and Baltimore, but before this business can become as profitable as it can be made the beef cattle must be improved, with frames large enough to carry a thousand or twelve hundred pounds of flesh. It is just as easy to raise that kind after a start has been made as it is scrub stock that are hard to put in good condition, that do not amount to much when they are in good condition, and do not command good prices, because they are not what the butcher wants. Take it as a whole there is no State which can surpass North Carolina as a grass grower and cattle raiser if intelligent attention be turned in these directions.

EAGAN RAMPANT.

Commissary General Eagan's "testimony" before the War Investigating Commission Thursday was not testimony, it was denunciation, and very coarse denunciation, too—justifying to a great extent the remark of General Breckenridge, that what the War Department needs is "gentlemen."

General Eagan had a grievance in the assumed intention of General Miles to reflect on his honesty in sending "embalmed" beef to the soldiers "under pretence of experiment." This may have justified some indignation by General Eagan, but it did not justify the deliberately written and ferociously phrased onslaught on General Miles, and it does not speak much for the reputation of the army that officers holding high position should entertain and publicly and officially express such opinions of each other.

The inference would be from General Eagan's statement that no spoiled beef was sent to the soldiers, and yet we have the testimony of many of the witnesses, surgeons and others, who appeared before the committee that much of the beef delivered for the soldiers was unfit for use, and much of it made the soldiers sick who ventured to eat it. That was the case not only in Cuba and Porto Rico, but in some of the camps in this country. It does not answer this to say, as Gen. Eagan does, that these officers made no complaint to the War Department or to the Commissary Department, and that they didn't speak until summoned as witnesses. If they didn't complain they probably had good reasons for not doing so, but at all events neither of these departments can plead ignorance of the fact of the current belief that beef unfit for use had been shipped to the soldiers, for it was widely published by the press and there was ample opportunity to investigate and ascertain the truth or falsity of such reports.

Whether General Miles may have had motives for reflecting upon the competency or honesty of the men who made the contracts for this beef, the soldiers who refused to eat it could have had no such motives. Hungry men will eat food that is fit to be eaten and will sometimes strain a point and eat food that is not fit to be eaten, as some of them did the beef complained of and got sick in consequence.

Gen. Eagan does not strengthen his case, but rather weakened it by his wholesale denial, and his savage onslaught on Gen. Miles and others who have incurred his resentment, but he does establish the fact that either Gen. Miles or he, (as he says in conclusion) ought to go. His performance before the committee leaves little doubt in the public mind as to which should go.

FOR A TEXTILE SCHOOL.

Representative Clarkson, of Mecklenburg county, has introduced in the Legislature a bill appropriating $15,000 for the establishment of a Textile School, on condition that the town which secures its location appropriate a like sum.

The textile school idea has made much progress in the South within the past few years, and it is only a question of time when all of the Southern manufacturing States will have one or more. One has been established in Georgia, located in Atlanta, on the same plan proposed by Mr. Clarkson. The Legislature appropriated $10,000, to which the citizens of Atlanta added $10,000. We think that an additional $10,000 has since been appropriated by the State.

The utility of such institutions is questioned by no one who takes an interest in such matters, nor is it questioned that the money so invested could be well invested, on the presumption, of course, that the school be under competent management. With our textile industries increasing as rapidly as they are there is always a demand for skilled labor, and for men competent to take charge of mills, a demand which will continue to increase. As a rule this skilled labor has been found among our own people, who have been trained in our mills, but some have acquired their knowledge of the business by attending the textile schools of other States, the necessity for which would be obviated by establishing a school of our own, of which many instead of a few could take advantage.

It may be incidentally remarked in this connection that the progress Germany has made in recent years, and the success she has scored in introducing her goods in other markets in competition with home manufactures, has been attributed to the attention she has given to textile schools and the consequent skill of her workmen and the excellence of their work, which has given her goods a reputation that creates a demand for them, even in markets that are well supplied by home manufacturers. Textile schools are good things.

TWINKLINGS.

— An Inquiring Youth: "It vos Moses dot led der Israeliets to der land of bromise, my son." "Vich Moses, popper?"—*Cleveland Plain Leader.*

— "Named your boy after yourself, Mr. Barrows?" "No, Mrs. Thompson, we have named him James after a prolonged family row."—*Tit Bits.*

— "Benolt, did you break the water bottle?" "Yes, madam, but fortunately I broke it into only three peices." "Fortunately? How is that fortunate?" "Oh, madam! When a thing breaks into many pieces it is so hard to pick them all up."

— "I suppose you are still clamoring for independence," said Aguinaldo's friend. "Well," was the answer, "that is what I started in to clamor for. But I can't be satisfied with independence now. I want to be haughty."—*Washington Star.*

— Mother—"I gave each of you boys an orange. Charlie, you said you wouldn't eat yours until after dinner. And you, Jack, said the same. Have you deceived me?" Charlie—"No, mother; we didn't eat our own oranges. I ate Jack's and he ate mine."

— "Yes, I've withdrawn my name from the petition asking Congress to bar out that Utah Congressman with the three wives." "Mercy! What prompted you to do that?" "Pity." "Pity?" "Yes, I've seen the portraits of the wives."—*Cleveland Plian Dealer.*

— Principal—"Well, did you get that money owing by Lewis?" Collector—"I am sorry to say I did not. There are a number of Lewises at that address, all of whom denied being your creditor. One of them even threw me out." Principal—"That's the one. Call on him again."

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Tex. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Post*: The colored graded school in Durham took fire Wednesday night and was burned to the ground. The fire originated in the wood room near a window, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

— Mount Airy *News*: A little son of Jeff Bishop, near Rural Hall, got his father's whiskey bottle a few days since and drank half a pint of the liquor. The little fellow died before medical assistance could be secured.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Mr. Thornberg who assisted in rescuing Mr. John Haneline and the colored man from Second creek Saturday night, tells us that Mr. Haneline was unable to get high enough on a tree to be clear of the water but that when the rescuing party reached him water was up to his shoulders and had been for hours and he was clinging to a tree with both arms around it. He was so stiff his arms had to be pulled from around the tree.

Southport *Standard*: We learn from the pilots, that according to soundings recently taken by them, that there is a shoal making out in the centre of the channel from Caswell point on the west side, and that where there was 20 feet of water six months ago, there is now only 14 feet, which shows the fast growth of the shoal; and more plainly shows that the work of the U. S. suction dredge Cape Fear, is needed on this river and bar all the time to keep the same in its present excellent condition.

Charlotte *News*: This morning Squire D. G. Maxwell received a telephone message from Chief Boger, of the Concord police force, saying that last night he arrested a man at the depot for trying to pass counterfeit money. The man had raised a one dollar bill to a $10 note by pasting the cypher figure to the right of the figure one. The work was well executed and Chief Boger is to be congratulated as no doubt his man is quite an expert at the business. The message did not state whether the guilty party was white or black, though it is thought that he was connected with the two negro counterfeiters now in jail at this place.

— Weldon *News*: Just as soon as the cotton mill is completed one of our citizens will begin the manufacture of overalls on a large scale. The factory will be lighted by electricity and a proposition will be made to light the town and railroad warehouse, and yards with electric lights.——Cornelia Williams, a colored woman, who works for Mrs. H. B. Harrell, left her infant child locked up in a room last Saturday morning and the child was nearly burned to death in consequence of the act. The room in which the child was confined was discovered to be on fire and the door was promptly forced open. The clothing of the child was nearly all burned off and the injuries are quite serious.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The Attorney General has given C. W. Womble leave to bring action in the nature of quo warranto proceedings to settle the title to the office of sheriff of Chatham county. A Populist now holds the office. The face of the returns show that he had 11 majority. Mr. Womble alleges there are some fraudulent votes. —— Effie Green, a negro woman, was before Mayor Powell yesterday charged with the most inhuman conduct. She put her own child, a boy of only eight years of age, entirely stripped of every reg of clothing, out on the street, the night previous, in the down-pour of rain and sleet. The boy was found in that condition by a police officer who, made the inhuman mother take him in. She entered the plea that what she did was for the purpose of punishing him, as he had been so troublesome. She was arrested for assault with intent to kill. She was bound over to court under a $100 bond.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Don't we all know that our Revolutionary fathers, neither before nor after their war for liberty and independence, would have stood for a single day from England, France, or any other nation the treatment we have accorded the Philippines and Cubans?—treatment as contemptuous as it is tyrannical? —*Norfolk Virginian and Pilot, Dem.*

—— General Brooke has expressed astonishment that General Wood should have permitted the recent meetings held at Santiago to protest against proposed customs rules. But General Brooke must remember that the right of free speech is one which the people of the United States have long held to be priceless.—*Philadelphia North American, Rep.*

—— The Carbon Trust, about to be organized, will control the whole output of that indispensable branch of electric supplies. Doubtless it will be itself controlled, sooner or later, by the same men who are planning to get control of all the electric business in the principal cities. When all their plans are carried out, and the prospect looks bright for them now, these men will be in the way of making stupendous fortunes, all of which will come out of the pocket of the people, to whom electricity has become one of the necessities of life.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

A Dom Pedro Fete.

The recent funeral of Mme. Furtado-Heine, which took place at the chatean of Rocquencort, recalled a pretty story of a marvelous fete given a few years ago in honor of Dom Pedro II of Brazil. In September, 1890, the emperor, then but recently exiled, after a reign of 50 years, was staying at Versailles, passing the autumn months with his daughter, the Comtesse d'Eu. One day, as he passed before the iron railings of the garden of the castle Rocquencort, he saw the splendid hothouses and the massive beds of flowers. Curious to know who lived there, he said he would much like to visit the estate. Mme. Furtado-Heine hurried to receive him and showed him round the garden and through the hothouses. "Madame," said Dom Pedro, "I see the vegetation of my country; the trees are the same, and I breathe and smell the same flowers. I owe to you the first joy that I have felt since my exile. Thank you, thank you." "I hope the emperor will feel at home here," said Mme. Heine. "My doors will ever be open to receive your majesty." A week after Dom Pedro returned and consented to remain to dinner. The walls of the dining room were decorated with rose leaves of every color and formed the imperial arms of Brazil. The park was illuminated, and a splendid concert was given in his honor.—San Francisco Argonaut.

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Try it. R. R. BELLAMY. †

THE TIME MAY COME.

My heart is full of song,
But its thoughts die e'er they find a breath
As echoes float along
The hills and softer grow till hushed in death,

Or, like a wounded bird
That longs to stretch its helpless wings and soar
Where peaceful strains are heard,
But downward droops to earth to sing no more.

It may be that some day
The silent echo will be heard again,
Trilling a sweeter lay
Of secrets in the caves where it has lain.

It may be that the bird
Has reached a summer land, some mossy bed,
And in its joy has stirred
To life a song that fain would thrill the dead.
—Agnes L. Jones in New York Home Journal.

SMOKING CAUSES BLINDNESS.

Workingmen Most Affected—Strong Pipes and Black, Juicy Tobacco.

It isn't the cigarette, but the workingman's pipe that poisons most, according to Dr. Richard Ellis, who writes in The Medical Record on the effect of tobacco on the eyes. The day laborer, who works out of doors and consumes great quantities of food and oxygen, has a stomach which is proof against the wiles of the strongest pipe. The cigarette smoker escapes because his stomach gives out before his optic nerve is in danger. Many a workingman finds his vision becoming impaired and lays it to the advance of age when in reality the cause is a pipe that is never cleaned and black, juicy tobacco. The results are the impossibility of reading and the presence of a hazy cloud that is extremely annoying. His central vision is so poor that he has to turn his head from side to side to use the outer parts of the retina. The man is sure that he can see better at night, or at least the haziness is not so disagreeable then. Whisky so often is a contributing cause that the physician frequently is at a loss whether to lay the impairment of vision most to alcohol or to nicotine poisoning. In the majority of cases stopping the use of tobacco and taking strychnine on prescription will improve the condition of sight, if it does not restore the eye entirely to its normal state.

Dr. Ellis himself is a smoker, and he says: "The use of tobacco is indeed a great comfort. It satisfies a craving so well that perhaps a majority of the inhabitants of the world worship at the throne of Nicotina. Of nothing else is this true excepting alcohol. If the real value of tobacco among all classes of men, especially the workingman, the soldier and the sailor, could be estimated, it would be found to be of more value than all the nuggets of the Klondike."

To the Sherwood Eye infirmary in New York came recently a Bohemian who gradually had been growing blind. His friends told him it was merely the effect of advancing years. Not until he had lost his job as a stonecutter and was nearly blind did he make up his mind to consult a doctor. When he found out what the real trouble was, he was surprised and promised to give up the use of tobacco. Two weeks later he said that he had not smoked, but he found chewing just as satisfactory. The doctor found, too, that chewing was just as injurious. It was like the man who promised to smoke less often, and a month later said that he smoked now only three times a day, and showed his gigantic pipe, which he had had made to order.

Weather Signs and Prognostications.

So called "weather prophets" and other unnatural philosophers are responsible for many amusing fancies that are often accepted as truths, even by educated people, such as that a flood follows two full moons in a month; that it is a portent of evil if the moon changes on a Saturday or a Sunday; that the wind blows for a week from the quarter in which the change of the moon takes place; that a "root crop" should be planted only on the wane of the moon, and grain when it waxes. But the number of such vagaries is legion.

Doubtless quite as many believe that it is a "sign of bad luck" to see the moon over the left shoulder as those that consider the mottle on a breastbone of a goose an indication of a cold winter.

Praying for rain has no doubt been indulged in since man first tilled the soil—scratching the earth with rude implements of wood and stone. Even old Lucian jocosely tells of the man who, having cut his grain, prayed for dry weather, while another implored Jupiter Pluvius to send rain upon his growing cabbages.

As to the alleged power of the moon to change atmospheric conditions of the earth sufficient to affect the weather, it is only necessary to say that her reflected heat can raise the temperature but twelve-millionths of a degree, about equal to the heat of a candle 24 feet away, and that the atmospheric tides caused by the moon affect the barometric pressure only a few hundredths of an inch.

The clicking voice of the electric telegraph is our best guide for atmospheric predictions, and the United States weather bureau is constantly improving its methods for greater accuracy and usefulness. In fine, while so called weather prophets may sometimes make a lucky guess, like the makers of old time farmers' almanacs, their claims for special acumen are about on a par with those of the Indian medicine man, working his incantations with frenzied dancing and rattling paraphernalia.—New York Times.

A Great English Compliment.

In Paris, as well as in some other parts of the world, there are men of fashion who aim to do everything as the English do it. A foppish Frenchman, who knew no English, but nevertheless called himself a "gentleman," went so far in his Anglomania as to write "Esq." after the names of men to whom he wrote letters on the backs of the envelopes. By and by a friend asked him what this meant.

"Why, the English do it," the other answered.

"Yes, but what does 'Esq.' mean?"

"Why, you see, the English are of a very cold temperament and admire cold things and 'Esq.,' which means Esquimau, is a great compliment."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Precept and Practice.

A child walking with his tutor stole an apple from a stall in the street. His instructor, having witnessed the theft, gave his young charge a severe lesson on the heinousness of stealing, and then, snatching the apple from him, quietly ate it himself. This is the abridgment of the greater part of all history.—Golden Days.

The sprinkling wagons used in San Jose are equipped with tires ten inches wide, and as the front wheels track inside the rear, 20 inches of road on each side is rolled down hard and solid.

Chewing gum is productive of wrinkles. The incessant action of the jaws throws the mouth out of shape and must sooner or later bring out the wrinkles on the face.

— "Did you fall?" asked the officious one of the man who had slipped on the ice. "Fall!" roared the man witheringly; "no! I merely sat down to think over this expansion question."—*Philadelphia North American.*

IN ALL STAGES of Nasal Catarrh there should be cleanliness. As experience proves Ely's Cream Balm is a cleanser, soother and healer of the diseased membrane. It is not drying nor irritating, and does not produce sneezing. To test it a trial size is mailed for 10 cents or the large for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. Druggists keep it. Upon being placed into the nortrils it spreads over the membrane and relief is immediate. It is an agreeable cure. †

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

The Right Way to Warm Buildings.

Three is ample evidence to prove that the rational heating of buildings was a well understood art several thousand years ago. In the palmy days of Pompeii's early existence, before its burial under volcanic ashes, the old Roman baths in that town were heated by steam, and in a better and far more scientific manner than is followed at the present time. The walls of the buildings were double, and the steam, at atmospheric pressure, no doubt, was carried up through these walls all around the rooms to be warmed, bringing them to a temperature approximating that of the steam, and the occupants of the room were thus exposed to a radiation of warmth from all directions. In this we have the true theory of heating. Following in a measure this early system, some one in Germany, according to recent account, proposes to build a house of which the framework is to be made up of water tubing, through which warm water is to be circulated in winter and cold water in summer, warming or cooling the inclosed spaces as may be prompted by requirements. All the floors and ceilings and walls are to be crossed and recrossed by water pipes, affording heating and cooling surface exactly where theory tells us it should be to give the most desirable results. The building of that house would certainly afford an excellent modern practical demonstration of the value of these ideal principles.—Cassier's Magazine.

The Flowers of the Tree.

It has come about that the lowly plants, unable to secure their ends by fair words, have had recourse to guile—to tempt the insects by velvety textures of rich color widely spread, by exhaling sweet and powerful odors, by offering nectar and finally by devising artful appliances whereby an insect can be loaded with pollen without his knowledge at the time he is imbibing the seductive nectar. Some have gone a step lower, and because they could not afford to produce so brilliant a display as other plants have set to work to press the vulgar carrion loving flies into their service by developing petals of a livid purple hue and giving forth a putrid odor. Faugh! Shall hearts of oak and beech and ash stoop to such tricks?

The forest tree has a hundred or a thousand years to live and exhibits no preccious anxiety to produce fruit. At 15, 20 or 30 years is time enough to think of such things, and when the time comes the delicate essential organs are protected merely by a few simple green or yellow scales or by none at all. The pollen is lavishly produced, for the wind is not so precise a vehicle of transmission as the insect, and but a very small percentage of the pollen grains will reach their destination. This, however, is of little consequence, for an incipient seed needs but one pollen grain to fertilize it, and should 100 fall upon it, 99 would be superfluous.—Good Words.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than R. R. BELLAMY, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. He now has the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absoiutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		7 @	7½
Standard		7½@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔		12 @	13½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		6½@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		5½@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		6 @	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M		5 00 @	7 00
Northern		9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔		15 @	18
Northern		20 @	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		48 @	50
Virginia Meal		50 @	52
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		75 @	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm		18 @	25
Adamantine		8 @	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory		10½@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra		12 @	16
Rio		7½@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch		18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		12 @	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel		22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.		11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel		16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl		8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel		13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		3 75 @	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	3 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg		3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔		5 @	10
" Extra		4 35 @	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight		3 75 @	4 00
First Patent		4 50 @	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔		7½@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store		40 @	45
Oats, Rust Proof		40 @	45
Cow Peas		20 @	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay		50 @	75
Rice Straw		40 @	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		1½@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern		6 @	7
North Carolina		6 @	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
ship Stuff, resawed		18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank		15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality		13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned		18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n		14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	37
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	38
Sugar House, in hogsheads		12 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels		14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels		12 @	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		1 60 @	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		10 50 @	11 00
Rump		10 50 @	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔		10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		75 @	80
American		70 @	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M		5 00 @	6 50
Common		1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps		2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		5½@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		5¼@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W O. barrel		6 00 @	14 00
R O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill		4 00 @	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart		7 50 @	8 50
" Sap		5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart		4 50 @	5 00
" Sap		4 00 @	4 50
6x24 Heart		6 00 @	6 50
" Sap		5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern		1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina		1 00 @	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed		10 @	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market quiet at 97½ cents per barrel for Strained and $1.02½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip, and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 32@31½c; rosin firm at $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	20
Rosin	397
Tar	214
Crude Turpentine	19

Receipts same day last year.—101 casks spirits turpentine, 643 bbls rosin, 334 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5½ cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 17-16 cts.
Good Ordinary	4 7-16 " "
Low Middling	4 17-16 " "
Middling	5½ " "
Good Middling	5 13-16 " "

Same day last year middling 5 7-16c.

Receipts—255 bales; same day last year, 397.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel f 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Money on call steady at 2¼@2½ per cent., last loan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾ per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484¾@485 for demand and at 482@482¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 483 and 485½. Commercial bills 481@482½. Silver certificates nominal at 59½@60½. Bar silver 49¼. Mexican dollars 47. Government bonds strong; State bonds strong; Railroad bonds strong; U. S. 3's, 107½; U. S. new 4's, registered, 129@129½; do. coupon, 129⅜@129¾; U. S. 4's 111¾@112¼; do. coupon, 112¾@113¼; do. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 112½@113½; do. 5's, coupon, 112½@113½; N. C 6's 130; do. 4's, 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 40. Spirits turpentine dull at 45@45½c.

CHARLESTON, January 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, January 13.—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; sales none; receipts 334. Rosin market firm, unchanged; sales 1,087 bbls; receipts 5,742; quotations:

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
no 6 tf Purcell Building.

WHAT BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD YOU GIVE A CHILD THAN A DEPOSIT IN

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Results if you Deposit Something Each Week.

$1	a week for 5 years you will have	$ 286
$2	" " " " " "	$ 572
$3	" " " " " "	$ 858
$4	" " " " " "	$1144
$5	" " " " " "	$1430
$10	" " " " " "	$2860
$15	" " " " " "	$4290
$1	for 10 years	$ 637
$2	" "	$1274
$3	" "	$1911
$4	" "	$2548
$5	" "	$3185
$10	" "	$6370
$15	" "	$9555

de 23 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

se 1 tf

FOR SALE

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 819 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 619 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington N. C.

my 23 tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh
Cakes and Crackers, Cheese,
New Catch Mullets.
ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES,
FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,
Near Alexandria, Virginia,

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in build ings and equipment
Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

1y 31 tf we su **L. M. Blackford, M. A., Principal.**

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

ANCIENT WATER HEATERS.

People Two Thousand Years Ago Had Some Practical Conveniences.

In two of the museums of old Roman antiquities at Naples there are several water heaters, which indicate that the principle of the water tube, the crowning feature of modern boilers, was fully understood and appreciated some 2,000 years ago. Mr. W. T. Bonner of Cincinnati has been investigating these heaters and found them to be as interesting as they are beautiful. One of them consists of an outer shell 12 inches in diameter and nearly 17 inches high, surmounted by a somewhat hemispherically shaped top. Inside this shell is an internal clyinder, also having a hemispherical top, which is 10 inches in diameter and 12 inches high. The two shells are connected at the bottom by a rim, like the mud ring of a locomotive firebox, and the space between them was filled with water. The grate was formed of seven tubes made from sheet bronze, rolled and soldered or brazed. These tubes open at both ends into the bottom of the space between the shells, thus forming a water tube grate for the fuel to rest upon.

Charcoal was probably used with this heater and was placed on the grate through an opening 4.8 inches high and 4 inches wide, closed by a beautifully decorated door. The gases from the fire escaped into the outer air through three small openings formed by tubes crossing from the inner to the outer shell about 5.6 inches above the grate. The whole apparatus was raised about 12 inches on a tripod so as to allow air to reach the fuel. In another boiler of somewhat the same type the outer shell has the form of an urn, while the inner shell rises from a water tube grate to an opening in the side. It is 12 inches in diameter at the widest part, 17.6 inches high and supported on a tripod about 4 inches high. Its general shape is much like that of the silver cream pitchers known as the Paul Revere patterns, although, of course, it is much larger and has a top closed by a lid. It has been suggested that these utensils may have served at some time to heat wine as well as water, which suggestion appears reasonable, as many historians state that the Pompeiians made great use of hot drinks. It may be that they were found in one of the termpodi or cafes, of which there were several in Pompeii.—Boston Transcript.

OUTWITTING AN EDITOR.

An Exciting Political Scheme In Which McCullagh Figured.

When David R. Francis was a candidate for governor of Missouri, his friends succeeded in using The Globe-Democrat to further his chances of election. Editor McCullagh had turned on "Our Dave," as Mr. Francis is known in St. Louis, with his short paragraphs with telling effect, and Francis' friends got together and concocted a scheme to offset the editorial work of the paper. They wrote out a display advertisement, and at a late hour of the Saturday morning immediately preceding the election of 1888 took it to the counting room of The Globe-Democrat. The clerk on duty gave the copy a casual looking over and without a word accepted it. It occupied a full page, and at length and in glowing terms set forth the "great business capacity and eminent qualifications of Mr. Francis to occupy the gubernatorial chair of Missouri."

That advertisement caused the biggest row ever witnessed in a newspaper office in St. Louis. When Editor McCullagh found what had been done, he raged and stormed for a week. The fast mail had distributed the paper all over Missouri before McCullagh had his attention called to it. He left his quarters at the Southern hotel on a trot. Reaching the corner of Fourth and Pine streets, he found the streets and the office of The Globe-Democrat jammed with people, who were clamoring to stop their subscriptions. McCullagh had filled a column on the editorial page with "squibs" strongly opposing Francis and advocating the Republican nominee, but the big display of Francis' friends was the first thing seen on opening the paper.

Mr. McCullagh at once issued an extra, in which he deprecated the oversight by which the advertisement had found its way into the paper, but it was some time before The Globe-Democrat office recovered its equilibrium.—St. Louis Letter in Chicago Record.

What Manhattan Island Was.

Never say Manhattan Island when you mean the island of Manhattan. The briefer term was properly applied in such a way that now it cannot be applied at all. The place that bore it is no longer discernible. Manhattan Island was a knoll about an acre in extent which lay near Corlears Hook, surrounded by marshes and partly submerged by high tides. Later on it became the center of a place which did us noble service, but again has been obliterated, save for the lingering nickname of Drydock Village. Here were built most of our ships in the days when no one could build them quite as well as we.—Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer in Century.

A Secondary Matter.

Mistress—Johanna, you haven't cooked anything today, and it's my birthday too.

Cook—Excuse me, I haven't quite finished my poem to you yet, missus.—Household Words.

Astrology was the invention of Chaldean and Egyptian priests. There is reason to believe that astrology was practiced in connection with astronomy in Chaldea and the valley of the Nile between 4000 and 5000 years B. C.

The slippery elm contains in its inner bark a great quantity of mucilage, which gives it its peculiar property and name.

The voyage between New York and Christiania is 3,800 knots in length.

The Sea.

It is the sea which ennobles everything. Between the line and the surf there was but the ancient foreshore, covered with prickly tamarisks and manve colored heath, with yellow sand conspicuous here and there. At the limit of the foreshore the rugged border line cut clear into a deep and somber blue. It is she—blue as any grape on this cluster which hangs in the cooling breeze. The azure deepens, filling up a good half of the range of sight; the white sail of a fishing smack floats alone, like a hollow shell; the eternal monotone of ocean is borne upon the ear. Draw near and see the leaping silver foam.

Above this intense blue the sky is transparently, superbly pale, and the stars are hurrying to light their lamps. There is not a living soul, nor a plant, nor any sign of the hand of man. There might be nereids and fauns dancing on the strand, as in the days when the world was young.—H. A. Taine in "Journeys Through France."

Albuquerque.

"The live and progressive town of Albuquerque," says a citizen of that town in the Washington Post, "is sadly handicapped by its name. The percentage of people outside the territory who can spell it is small, and often it worries a home man to get it just right. One of these days, when New Mexico becomes a state, we are going to give the town a shorter and easier name, the spelling of which there will be no chance to butcher."

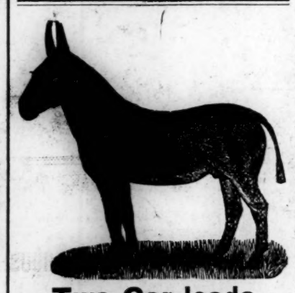
Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,
Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina
R. R. P. Oats
tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.
o 12 tf

JOHN E. COWELL

Personally in attendance at No. 11 South Front Street, where he will be pleased to serve all who are in need of a first class Hair Cut Shave or anything else in his line. ja 8

Drudgery Required of the President.

In The Century C. C. Buel has a paper on "Our Fellow Citizen of the White House," in which he writes of the official cares of the president. In opening his article Mr. Buel says:

A president who should not carry into the White House a relish for drudgery, business habits of the nicest discrimination and a constitution of iron would be president only in name, even as regards his more important duties. His signature on the papers which he is told will not otherwise be legal might be as good as the custodian of his bank account would require, but within the meaning of the law it would be as often as not a moral forgery. Yet no complaint should be offered on this account. Presidents are made for better or for worse. Such as they are in natural faculties and strength, so they must serve, some of them leaning on official advisers and bureaucratic clerks in every step they take and some of them putting the stamp of their own individuality on the papers and acts which make up an administration.

When a president elect, facing the chief justice, has repeated the constitutional oath, "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States," he has indentured himself for four years of the heaviest servitude that ever fell to the lot of any mortal. By comparison the "hired man" talked about in the last canvass would lead a pampered existence, and a constitutional monarch is a man of leisure. A president equal to his oath is both king and premier. He reigns and he rules. He is bowed down by the crown of authority and is encompassed by the mantle of care.

Lincoln and the Widow.

During all that dreadful period when the civil war was ravaging the country Lincoln held the reins of the government, and, although worn out with unceasing toil, he never neglected an opportunity to help those who suffered.

One day a poor woman, whose tears had worn furrows down her cheeks gained an audience with Lincoln, and in a few words related the sad tale of her husband, who had fought in the Union army only to lose his life, and of her three boys, who were then fighting. She requested the discharge of her eldest boy, that she might have some one to support her. Lincoln's heart responded to the appeal, and he replied, "Certainly if you have given us all and your prop has been taken away you are justly entitled to one of your boys."

The poor woman went away light of heart, only to return later, tearfully begging the release of her second son. The discharge of the first son had come too late. He was killed before it reached him. Sadly Lincoln sat down and wrote the requisite order for the release of the second son, and, rising, handed the paper to the afflicted woman, saying: "Now you have one and I have one of the two boys left. That is no more than right." Weeping with joy, the poor mother blessed Lincoln and hurried out to send her precious order.—Harper's Round Table.

A Traveling Library.

An insatiate reader on his travels, Napoleon complained, when at Warsaw, in 1807, and when at Bayonne, in 1808, that his librarian at Paris did not keep him well suppplied with books. "The emperor," wrote the secretary to Barbier, "wants a portable library of 1,000 volumes in 12mo., printed in good type without margin, and composed as nearly as possible of 40 volumes on religion, 40 of epics, 40 of plays, 60 of poetry, 100 of novels, 60 of history, the remainder, to make up 1,000 of historical memoirs. The religious works are to be the Old and New Testaments, the Koran, a selection of the works of the fathers of the church, works respecting the Aryans, Calvinists, of mythology, etc. The epics are to be Homer, Lucan, Tasso, Telemachus, 'The Henriade,' etc." Machiavelli, Fielding, Richardson, Montesquieu, Voltaire, Corneille, Racine and Rousseau were also among the authors mentioned.—Lew Rosen.

A Disappointment.

"I never was so disgusted and angry in my life," said Mrs. de Garmo.

"What's the trouble?" her husband inquired.

"This afternoon that rich Mrs. Hilton, whom I have been dying to have call on me, came just as I was getting ready to take a bath."

"Too bad! Wouldn't she stay until you could get ready to see her?"

"That's just it. I rushed around and almost broke my neck getting into my best clothes, only to find out when I got down stairs that she had called to see if I wouldn't like to buy a 50 cent ticket to an entertainment that the Good Samaritan society was getting up for poor sewing girls. I shall cut her dead the next time we meet."—Cleveland Leader.

Query of the Times.

The lover was enthusiastic.

"She has poetry in her eyes," he exclaimed.

"Yes?" returned the cynic tantalizingly.

"She has roses in her cheeks," persisted the lover.

"Yes?" returned the cynic again.

"She has music in her voice," asserted the lover defiantly.

"And what in the bank?" queried the cynic.—Chicago Post.

A LOCAL Disease
A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known specific,

Ely's Cream Balm,

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once

CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.
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TELL

All Your Neighbors

About the Wonderful New Constitutional Cure for

RHEUMATISM.

The remedy is a Vegetable Compound, Extracts of Roots, Herbs and Barks; no Opiates. Purifies the blood and drives out the poisonous acids that cause the disease. Cures 98 per cent. of the patients. The name is

Rheumacide,

and it Kills Rheumatism.

Sold by Druggists generally.
Price $1.00 per bottle.
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OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

OFFER INDUCEMENTS DURING THIS WEEK IN DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

Wait and see our New Spring Embroideries to arrive January 10th. Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss in Sets. All widths to match. Prices lower than ever

In order to make room for our Spring Stock, we will offer a

Discount of Ten Per Cent. on all our Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

NEW PERCALES FOR BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS JUST RECEIVED.

We are sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Paper Patterns.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

ja 8 tf

Stock Taking Time Has Come

AND GOODS MUST GO.

PRICES TALK FOR THEMSELVES.

READ THE PRICE LIST CAREFULLY:

Dragon Spool Cotton (colors), 1c per spool.
Ball Sewing Thread, two balls for a cent
Dress Buttons 3c per dozen.
Whalebone Buttons 3c bunch.
Carpet Thread 3c skein.
Hooks and Eyes (safety) 1c card.
Tape Lines 3c each.
Line Tuckcombs (job) 10c each.
Scrub Brushes, worth 10c for 5c each.
Lead Pencils 3c per dozen.
Needles 1c a paper.
Hairpins 1c per package.
Fine Writing Paper 3c per quire.
Stove Polish 3c per stick.
Ladies' Corsets, New Era (long waist) 25c.
Good Box Paper, 24 sheets and envelopes, 5c.
Box Soap (3 cakes) 5c.
Wash Cloth and Cake Soap 5c.
Pretty Calico 2½c per yard.
Sheeting 2½c per yard.
Sea Island Sheeting 4c per yard.
Yard wide Percale, good colors, 5c per yard.
Ladies' Hose (seconds) black, 3c per pair.
Children's Hose, all sizes, 5c.
Extra Seamless, heavy weight, good quality, 10c.
Cloth-bound books 17c
Handsomely bound "History of the Confederate States," by Jeff. Davis, $1.50.
Fine Morocco covered Bible 98c.
Linen-Table Cloths (fringed) 50c.
Table Linen, all kinds from 18c to $1.
Good Linen (bleached) 34 inches wide, 25c yard.
Doylies at 25c dozen to $1.50.
Towels from 8 to 25c.
Extra large Turkish Bath Towels, 10c each.
Silkolene and other Drapery from 8 to 12½c.
DRESS GOODS—We have a large stock of Dress Goods.
Double width Worsted worth 20c, at 12½c.
Large line fine Dress Goods, latest styles, at or about cost.
Special sale this week of Ladies' and Gent's Kid Gloves.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.
ja 1 tf Wilmington's Big Racket Store, opposite The Orton.

WHY Send Out of Town

FOR YOUR BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY?

C. W. YATES & CO.

Guarantee to duplicate any order you send abroad, and pay transportation charges in the bargain. All the LATE BOOKS at publishers' prices.
Subscriptions received for all Newspapers and Periodicals.
Save postage by handing in your subscriptions to us.

C. W. YATES & CO.

ja 8 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$639,383 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	277 33	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,148 59	" from banks	190,307 30
Due from other Banks	165,320 57	" Individuals	666,563 86-906,769 86
Cash on hand	65,178 97-326,542 16		
Total	$1,162,383 57	Total	$1,162,383 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. de 7 tf

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION.

Seventeenth Series

SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF STOCK IS NOW OPEN. PAYMENTS on the above will commence on Saturday, 7th January, 1899.

That this stock pays the largest interest and is the safest plan of savings is so well known as to need no assurance on our part.

For subscriptions apply to either

W. M. CUMMING, Secretary.
NATH'L JACOBI, President.

de 17 1m

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and everyone in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

AIR LINE LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS
North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M. arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.. Laurinburg 6:33 P M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:45 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M. Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:32 A. M., Raleigh 11:15 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:52 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 409—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 3:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. Ja 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 20 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayett-ville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	2 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 41 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 00 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 53 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
no 23 tf

THE
Clyde Steamship Co.
NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, January 7
ONEIDA.....Saturday, January 14

Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA.....Saturday, January 7
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, January 14

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, January 10
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, January 17

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ja 5 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secrets jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11 34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 A. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 5.31 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.50 A. M., Philadelphia 3.5 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.49 P. M., Warsaw 9 03 P. M., Goldsboro 10.00 P. M., Wilson 10.48 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 35 P. M. Weldon 12.50 A. M., †Norfolk 10.05 A. M., Petersburg 2 35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7 01 A M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9 00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.35 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.35 P. M., Goldsboro 3.16 P. M., Warsaw 4 07 P. M., Magnolia 4.30 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.36 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.00 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M Columbia 6.50 A. M. Sumter 8.15 A. M Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.18 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M. Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M and sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10 A. M and 11 00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14.

STRENGTH OF PRICES OF STAPLE PRODUCTS.

The Most Notable Feature of the Trade Situation as Reported by Bradstreets.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 13.—*Bradstreets* of to-morrow will say:

Perhaps the most notable feature of the trade situation at present is the strength of prices of nearly all staples, particularly of cereals, cotton, iron and steel, which have apparently gained further ground since the first of the year.

Explanation of the strength of wheat is, of course, found in the good cash demand, which seems to meet any slight reaction in values and which has placed the price at a point as high as at any previous time for three months past. This cereal and corn are both in exceptionally good demand abroad, judging from the large exports reported, and a good foreign demand is likewise the secret of strength in cotton, shipments of which continue heavy. A feature of dealings in this staple is the ready demand for good grades and the indifference manifested toward low grades, which, owing to the bad weather at the South, are in larger than usual supply. Cotton manufacturers, indeed, have been complaining for some time of the low spinning quality and waste of the present crop.

Iron and Steel Industry.

While large sales of iron and steel are not so numerous as in recent weeks, further advances in prices, notably of pig iron, steel billets, plates and rods, bear testimony to the eagerness of buyers to secure supplies and the almost corresponding indifference of the trade toward new business, order books of most of the mills being reported well filled. Pig iron production is the heaviest ever known, but stocks show further depletion. The successful floating of a number of large consolidations in this industry of late has naturally stimulated interest and discussion of further consolidations. The formation of syndicates, however, is not confined to iron and steel, because within the week there are reports of a projected great tobacco syndicate, having for its object the securing of control of the entire Cuban supply this year.

Among other rumors of consolidations is the story from the Pacific coast of a proposed consolidation of salmon canners. Tin plates show the effect of the consolidation in this line in an advance from the low figure reached some months ago.

The strength of cotton goods is still a feature of the dry goods market, but the hoped for advance in raw wool has not yet materialized and the trade in manufactured woolens is still slow.

The Lumber Trade.

The feeling of confidence in the lumber trade is unabated and an active demand is looked for in the Spring, the strength of hard woods being a particular feature in this connection. Prices for boots and shoes are held steadily and the outlook is regarded as favorable. Leather too, is firm and hides are in sympathy.

In other industries activity is a feature, a notable instance being the heavy vessel tonnage now being built, both at the lakes and on the seacoast, aggregating for mercantile and national purposes a total claimed to be far in excess of any previous period in the country's history.

Business failures for the week show an increase over the preceding week, numbering 394, against 237 last week; but comparing with 323 in this week a year ago, 478 in 1897, 412 in 1896 and 378 in 1895.

EX-JUDGE T. J. MACKEY.

The South Carolina Jurist Who Got Into Trouble Because of His Two Wives.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., January 13.—Judge Thomas Jefferson Mackey, the South Carolina jurist, who was indicted at the November term of the circuit court in this county on the charge of bigamy, left here this morning in company with Deputy Sheriff C. S Young and his counsel, Cleon Moore, for Martinsburg, W. Va., where he was admitted to bail before Judge Faulkner. He married Miss Katherine Porterfield, daughter of Col. G. A. Porterfield, cashier of the Bank of Charleston, in July last, and a few weeks after a woman claiming to be his lawful wife turned up in New York. She sued him for a divorce, which has been granted in that place, and now he will be re-married to Miss Porterfield, the license having been issued yesterday.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, Jan. 13, 1899.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Jan. 6th:

	1899.	1898.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	209,441	266,895
Total receipts to this date.....	6,234,909	6,035,519
Exports for week..	245,941	202,902
Total exports to date.....	6,679,832	4,088,325
Stock in all U. S. ports	1,157,974	1,292,402
Stock at all interior towns.....	675,685	612,318
Stock in Liverpool,	1,498,000	967,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	430,000	290,000

DEATH OF MR. DINGLEY.

Leader of the Republicans in the National House of Representatives.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Hon. Nelson Dingley, main leader of the republican side on the floor of the House of Representatives and representing the Second Congressional district of Maine in that body, died here to-night at half past 10 o'clock of heart failure, resulting from extreme weakness due to double pneumonia. He was unconscious during most of the day and death came quietly without consciousness being regained.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

IN OPPOSITION TO EXPANSION.

Senator McLaurin's Argument Against McKinley's Imperialistic Policy.

OTHER MATTERS IN CONGRESS

Nicaragua Canal Bill Discussed—Naval Personnel Bill—Admiral Schley Eulogized As the Hero of Santiago—Resolutions, Etc.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—In the Senate to-day Senator McLaurin, Democrat, South Carolina, took strong ground in a carefully prepared speech against a policy of expansion by this country.

"The manifold and serious questions growing out of the war with Spain are now absorbing the attention of the American people," began Senator McLaurin. "I am satisfied that our action in the next month will settle the question of expansion.

"There are at this time in the Senate and nation at large two well defined and distinct views; one a policy of expansion, involving a new definition of our government and the inauguration of a colonial system, with all the perplexing problems incident to it. The other view opposes a policy of imperialism, and is based upon the governmental policy of the last century, and in my judgment is the only policy that is in harmony with the constitution and the spirit and genius of republican institutions."

The Experience of the South.

Senator McLaurin felt that as a representative of South Carolina he was peculiarly qualified to speak on the incorporation of a mongrel and semi-barbarous population into our body politics. "The experience of the South for the past thirty years with the negro race," said he, "is pregnant with lessons of wisdom for our guidance in the Philippines. It is passing strange that Senators who favored universal suffrage should now advocate imperialism. There is a glaring inconsistency in these positions. If they are sincere in their views as to the Philippines, they should propose an amendment to the constitution which will put the inferior races in this country and the inhabitants of the Philippines upon an equality as to their civil and political rights, and thus forever settle the vexed race and suffrage questions in this country, as well as in the outlying territories.

"How can they consiste ntly, justly and, I might add, constitutionally devise a policy for outlying territories, embracing races so nearly akin to the negro, which differs so radically from the policy adopted as to that race in the South? There can be but one answer to that question, and that is that they substantially admit, in the light of a third of a century's experience, that universal suffrage is a monumental failure and that the time has come for the correction of this stupenduous governmental error."

A Race Question.

"Universal suffrage in the South long since degenerated into a race question," continued Senator McLaurin, "and as such led to the practical elimination of the negro from politics—a policy that is to-day wisely advocated by the great leaders of the race like Professor Miller and Booker Washington, and which in time, without outside interference, under the guidance of the best thought of both races, will lead to a just and mutually satisfactory settlement of one of the gravest problems that have ever confronted any people in modern times.

"It is indeed comforting to hear some of those who in the past criticised us, now that the question is brought home, completely justify our methods, in providing a scheme of colonial government. The Senator from Connecticut has most amply vindicated the South, perhaps unintentionally, but we thank him the more heartily for his announcement of the divine right of the Caucasian to govern inferior races."

Constitutional Points.

After discussing the constitutional points of the question, Senator McLaurin said it was idle to speak of Americanizing a tropical country, 8,000 miles away. Our people would never consent that the people of that far off land should have a voice in the affairs of this country. "However," said he, "I believe the time is not far off when our flag will float over every foot of North American soil, but it must come naturally and peacefully, by the consent of the governed, not by the rude hand of war."

Government by force was despotism, he maintained, and if this country was to establish a despotism it must be prepared to maintain a great and enormously expensive army and navy. It meant a never ending strife with the nations of the world.

Senator McLaurin claimed that the commerce of the Philippines was insignificant and he, therefore, doubted the advantage of the islands to this country from a financial view point.

"To become a colonizing power," he said, "we must abandon our republican institutions or be paralyzed by them. The creation of offices, the extravagant expenditure of money by officeholders, and the actual corruption creeping into any colonial system will sooner or later sap the foundation of any government."

Discussing the inhabitants of the Philippines, Senator McLaurin said: "Of one thing I am sure: The American people will never consent for these inferior races to flood our land and add another complication to the labor problem. To permit cheap Asiatic labor to come into competition with our intelligent, well paid labor, will be to degrade and lower our civilization.

Senator McLaurin occupied the attention of the Senate for an hour and ten minutes and was accorded good attention by both Senators and people in the galleries.

Nicaragua Canal Bill.

Mr. Sullivan, Democrat, Mississippi, and Senator Pasco, Democrat, Florida, discussed the pending Nicaragua Canal bill, the former supporting it and the latter opposing it.

Senator Pasco maintained that many modifications ought to be made in the bill before the government was fully committed to the undertaking involved in the canal's construction.

In the early part of the session Senator Allen, of Nebraska, introduced the following resolution:

"That a committee of five Senators, no more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party, shall be appointed to make full inquiry into the conduct of the late war between the United States and Spain. Said committee shall have plenary authority to inquire and report the advisability of the selection of places of encampment for the troops by the military authorities of the United States, the time, character and places of delivery of commissary, quartermaster and medical stores, the quality and quantity thereof and the regularity of their delivery, and into all things in any manner affecting the care, discipline and health of the troops in the field and in camp and into all other matters and things in any manner affecting or bearing on the health, regularity and discipline of the army and whether there is just cause to complain of the places of encampment, food, medical stores and quartermaster's supplies furnished."

Objection was made to immediate consideration of the resolution and it went over.

The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up but its consideration was not concluded before the hour of adjournment.

At 5:10 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and at 5:20 adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day entered upon the consideration of the Naval Personnel bill. It developed much less opposition than was anticipated and the indications are that it will have a large majority when it is placed upon its passage to-morrow.

The last vestige of opposition to the measure from the line officers of the navy was removed to-day when an amendment was adopted designed to prohibit staff officers upon whom the bill confers positive rank, from exercising command save in their own corps.

The committee also asserted their purpose to offer an amendment to-morrow to repeal the law giving prize money to the navy, and this announcement met with warm approval. The speeches on the bill to-day were filled with glowing allusions to the glories of our naval victories in the late war, and Mr. Berry, of Kentucky, created a great deal of enthusiasm by his eulogy of Schley as the hero of Santiago.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Berry made the first allusion on the floor of the House to the mooted question as to who was responsible for the victory over Cervera's fleet at Santiago.

"I believe the bill will remove conflicts and if there is any country where there is a necessity for the removal of conflict in the army or the navy, it is the United States. (Laughter.)

The Eagan Miles Controversy.

I think we had a magnificent phase of a conflict in the armed service of the United States in the papers this morning, and whether it will end in a duel or not, I do not know, but it shows there is a very considerable amount of friction in the army of the United States. There was some conflict among the officers in the navy in the greatest battle of the war, the greatest battle of modern times, because it demonstrates the character of the men and the vessels that were engaged in it, and there is no doubt in the mind of the American people who is entitled to the credit of the victory. But there are people who are trying to steal away from Schley the credit of the glorious triumph won on the 3rd of July, 1898."

The Philippines Question.

Later Mr. Berry alluded to the situation in the Philippines. He had decided, he said, how he would stand on the proposition to annex these islands, but wanted it distinctly understood that the backing Aguinaldo was supposed to be receiving from Germany would have no weight in effecting his opinion. "We may yet have to whip Germany as we did Spain," said he in a whirlwind of applause.

The bill was supported by Messrs. Foss (Republican, Illinois), Dayton, (Republican, West Virginia), Berry, (Democrat, Kentucky), Driggs, (Democrat, New York), and Dilsmore, (Democrat, Arkansas), and opposed by Messrs. Low, (Republican, New York) and Simpson, (Populist, Kansas).

At 5 P M. the House adjourned.

SITUATION AT MANILA UNDOUBTEDLY CRITICAL.

Americans Occupy the City—Rebels Concentrated on the Outskirts—Anything May Precipitate Trouble.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, January 13.—The situation is undoubtedly critical but Major General Otis has it well-in-hand and there is no such certainty of trouble as many believe.

The rebels are concentrated on the outskirts of the town and their leaders have issued strict orders that they shall act only on the defensive. An accident might precipitate trouble, but the idea of a rebel attack upon Manila is ridiculous, as the Americans absolutely control the position.

Aguinaldo has republished the second manifesto in reply to the proclamation of General Otis, which was recalled on its first appearance, but it has proved ineffectual.

A False Alarm.

On Wednesday a false alarm, due to trivial incidents, occurring simultaneously in different parts of the city, led to a general call to the United States forces. In fifteen minutes the entire city was covered. The promptitude of the Americans, while it created a scare for the moment, effectually restored confidence throughout Manila and dispelled the excitement due to a passing fear on the part of the citizens that an outbreak was imminent.

It is possible that the Filipinos, after the diplomatic conferences between the representatives of General Otis and Aguinaldo, have finally come to understand that the cautious and conservative policy of the Americans is not due to fear, that they will accept the inevitable with good grace. It is evident that at present they are unable to appreciate the full meaning of the independence demanded, and that when they do understand its extent the American propositions will be acceptable.

Spanish Advices.

MADRID, January 13.—The government has received the following official dispatch from Manila:

"The American troops here which were ordered to Iloilo mutinied and refused to start. General Miller has been ordered to abandon Iloilo and return to Manila. All the American troops have been ordered to concentrate here, the situation being of the gravest character."

In the excitement created by this incident, the pending issue before the commission, the quality of the army beef, was well nigh lost sight of. There were, however, two piquant additions to that part of the proceedings, one consisting of the testimony of General Wood, to the effect that no one who amounted to anything had made any complaint as to the rations and the other a letter from Governor Theodore Roosevelt, making a very severe complaint regarding the beef.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,940,605,570; per cent increase, 34.5. Exclusive of New York, $661,982,711; per cent increase, 19.6.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE MILES-EAGAN CONTROVERSY.

Action Taken By the War Investigation Commission on Sensational Testimony.

A MILD REBUKE TO EAGAN.

His Statement Sent Back to Him With Privilege of Re-Submitting It If He Chooses to Revise Its Language. General Miles Interviewed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—The war investigation commission to-day took prompt action on the sensational testimony submitted to it yesterday by Commissary General Eagan, and sent the statement incorporating his testimony back to him, with the privilege of re-submitting it if he chooses to revise its language. Further than this the commission determined it could not and should not proceed. The commission regrets that General Eagan proceeded as far as he did, and it is explained to-day that the vituperative nature of the testimony was a complete surprise to the commission, and that but for the rapidity with which General Eagan read his long statement and the absorbing vehemence of its delivery, he would have been checked at the time.

The matter was taken up in executive session by the commission yesterday immediately after the General had closed, and ex-Governor Woodbury introduced a motion substantially like that made public to-day, and the rejection of the testimony as it stands was unanimous at the executive session preceding to-day's public session.

Following is the commission's letter to Gen. Eagan:

"*Washington, January 13, 1899.*—Brigadier General C. P. Eagan, Commissary General, War Department—Sir—We respectfully inform you that after your testimony was read yesterday the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Moved, that the commission receive General Eagan's testimony without comment; that it be not printed at once, but held for the consideration of the commission. Carried.

"Having now considered the questions involved, we have determined that in many instances the vituperative language used by you was not such as ought to have been addressed as a witness on this board. We think that the personal attacks and irrevelant statements contained in the papers submitted should be eliminated, and before receiving it as testimony, we request that you will revise its language, and if you choose submit for our consideration. We herewith return your papers.

"Very respectfully,

[Signed] "CHARLES DENBY, "Vice President."

Considered by the Cabinet.

There was no abatement in the interest to-day in all the incidents in connection with the occurrence of yesterday. As might have been expected a matter of this official consequence was sure to attract the attention of the President, and a great part of the session of the cabinet to-day was given to its consideration. It is almost certain that official cognizance will be taken of the matter very soon.

General Eagan gave no sign to-day of any intention on his part to avail himself of the offer made by the board. His friends did not hesitate to intimate that he would expunge the objectionable language, but he would say nothing for himself and any intimation on that score must be obtained from the board itself.

The War Department officials are not yet clear as to what would be the effect of a withdrawal or modification of the statement. One element holds that, officially, the record failing to show that any objectionable language had been used, there would be no legal offence. Another takes the view that while the amendment of the statements would mitigate General Eagan's offence, it would not wipe it out. Another aspect of the case is the bringing forward of the plea of exemption, given in the name of the President to all the witnesses before the board, for what they might say. But again the officials were divided, and this was also true of the members of the cabinet, as to whether the exemption could be claimed in this particular case

General Miles Waiting.

Meanwhile, General Miles is apparently waiting for the War Department to act, taking the position that it is incumbent upon it and the war commission to protect the army from such attacks.

General Miles, when asked to-day what official action, if any, would be taken regarding General Eagan's attack, replied that he had not made any statement on the subject and did not intend to forecast the proceedings of the War Department. When it was suggested that the War Department was estopped from any proceedings against General Eagan, on the ground of the protection promised by the President to all witnesses in their testimony before the war investigating committee, General Miles said that there might be some question as to the dividing line between testimony and personal abuse; that in his opinon, any court of justice, or for that matter a police court, would have stopped a witness who had used before it such language as was used before the war commission yesterday.

General Miles said: "I did not want to appear before the war commission in the first place. When they wrote me suggesting that I voluntarily appear before them, I replied that I believed it to be for the best interests of the service for me not to volunteer any testimony. When I was ordered before the commission and they asked me concerning certain facts that I then had in my possession I was obliged as a matter of honesty to answer them and produced official complaints to me as my best reply. Even then, I did not tell them all the facts which I had discovered by my own investigation. This inquiry was carried on quietly through the proper branches of the War Department and was begun as a matter of duty by the commanding general after the receipt of an immense number of complaints.

"That investigation is still being prosecuted and I still think, as I said before, that it would have been much better had the officers of the War Department who have in charge the care and proper feeding of the soldiers, been allowed to attend to these matters quietly in their own way.

MADRID, January 13.—According to dispatches received here the American domination in the Philippines is limited to Manila bay. All other points, except Mindanao, where the Spaniards remain, are in the hands of the insurgents.

"The American volunteers are disheartened by the climate and bad food and are anxious to return home."

Senor Sagasta has caused it to be announced that orders have been sent to General Rios, at Manila, for the observance of strict neutrality by the Spanish troops.

CAFE FEAR & YADKIN.

Interesting Talk About Railroads, Particularly of the Atlantic Coast Line.

PRESIDENT WALTER'S VIEWS.

Will Improve and Operate the New Addition to the A. C. L. System—Have No Interest in the Seaboard. Conditions in the South.

[*Raleigh Post Correspondence.*]

BALTIMORE, January 12.—President Harry Walters of the Atlantic Coast Line talks interestingly about railroad matters in the South, and particularly of the Coast Line. Speaking of the recent purchase of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, he said:

"Just so soon as we are in complete possession of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Road, which we recently purchased, we shall improve it wherever necessary and shall operate it ourselves. It is totally wrong, this rumor that we bought the property for somebody else. We bought it for ourselves, and it will become a part of our system unless, of course, some fellow comes and offers us a great big price for it, which is not possible We shall pay cash to the court, which will distribute it among the several creditors. We shall not wait to float the bonds in advance of paying for the property in order to raise the purchase money. When we place the bonds upon the market that mere act will carry the guarantee that legal and other obstacles have been removed."

"How do you view the Seaboard Air Line deal?"

"Really, I have no interest in it. I have no doubt, however, that the road will be most conservatively managed, I understand that the

Baltimore Trust Companies

will be largely interested in its bonds, and that being the case, they will see that there is no rate-cutting or that there will be any policy by which the earning capacity of the road will be lessened. These Baltimore trust companies are becoming great financial institutions, and are aiding materially in the development of the South. As they are conducted along conservative lines, the enterprises in which they may be interested must be similarly conducted."

"What are the general conditions in the South?"

"Most favorable, indeed. We are going ahead very quietly and very conservatively down there. We are not making much noise about our business and what we are doing, but we have no reason to be dissatisfied with anything or anybody. The only thing I fear is that the abundance of money seeking investment will bring promoters to the front who project railroads where they will not thrive, their only object being to float the bonds, which, they believe, the public will take, simply because they are bonds. Most persons think that a railroad bonded for only $10,000 per mile is in first class condition. That does not follow at all. It depends upon the earning capacity of the road. In the last two or three years we have bought two or three roads, one as low as $13 per bond of $100, and another at $60 per bond of $100. In each case the road was not bonded $10,000 per mile. This would look like a bargain-counter price, but it really was not."

Southern Farmers.

"What is the condition of the Southern farmers?"

"It is improving gradually. I regret to say, however, that in some sections the movement is backward. In those sections, however, the colored population predominates. Wherever the whites are in the ascendancy there you will find a marked improvement. I am glad to say that Southern farmers are learning the art of diversifying their crops. On the Weldon road, for illustration, our tonnage in cotton has decreased from forty per cent. only a few years ago to four per cent.; while the total tonnage of all classes of freight has steadily increased. The farmers are raising strawberries, vegetables, tobacco and similar products, and are making money. We are receiving most desirable emigrants from the North and Northwest, who become most estimable citizens."

"What is the status of the race question in the South?"

"That has been settled to the satisfaction, I believe, of all parties, and I am truly glad of it. North Carolina was the last State to take up the question, and I have no doubt that the Legislature of the State will enact such laws that will prove acceptable to the better class of the colored population and eliminate the possibility of a repetition of the race troubles of last fall."

Railroad Legislation.

"How is the legislation of Southern States respecting railroads?"

"That, too, is improving. The populistic doctrines are playing out, and the railroads and people are getting to understand each other better, and our relations are becoming exceedingly pleasant. I do not anticipate any more legislation directed against railroad interests in the future."

"What are the relations between the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern Railway?"

"They are extremely pleasant. The Southern Railway has no interest in the Atlantic Coast Line. The impression exists in certain quarters that we are in close sympathy; our system is operated in the interest of the Southern, etc. We are in close sympathy, but each system is working out its own salvation independently of the other. When I say we are in sympathy, I mean we are not cutting each other's throats, but we are proceeding on the principle of 'live and let live.' There is no railroad in this country which is doing as much for the development of its territory as the Southern is for the South."

SEABOARD AIR LINE DEAL.

Argument of Counsel in the Suit of Thos. F. Ryan Concluded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—Argument in the suit of Thomas F. Ryan to enforce an alleged contract for the sale of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad stock to him, was concluded before Justice Wyckes and Stockbridge to day and the case was held *sub curia*. Mr. Bernard Carter, counsel for plaintiffs, concluded his argument from yesterday and the closing argument was made by Mr. John P. Poe, counsel for defendants.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects, and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

Cortes to Convene—Government Again Reminds Washington As to Undertaking in the Philippines.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, January 13.—Senor Sagasta, the premier, will convene the Cortes for January 25th or January 30th, and will immediately demand a ratification of the peace treaty. The debate which is expected, will probably last a week.

Spain has again reminded the Washington government of the undertaking on the part of the United States peace commissioners with regard to Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, and has asked a prompt reply.

The newspapers allege that the Americans have requested the Spaniards not to withdraw the Spanish troops from Minanda, the southernmost island of the Philippines, before the arrival of the Americans there, so as to prevent an insurrection breaking out.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale Cheap—Second-hand dray. Inquire of H. J. Bierman, 218 Market street. ja 13 tf

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 Grace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

District Manager Wanted—Large commission; exclusive territory; capital furnished on bond. Address Factory, Box 172, Toledo, O. ja 1 7t

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 314 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Christmas comes but once a year. Why not give us a share. Our line of fancy goods is fresh and reliable. Prompt returns of all consigned goods. Love & Flynn. de 20 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 108 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. an 19 tf

WE WISH

A Happy and

Prosperous New Year

To all our friends and customers, and return our heartfelt thanks for the generous patronage received the past year.

Very truly,

Johnson & Fore.

ja 1 tf

What's the Use of Walking

when you can ride just as cheap? Now is the time to buy a bargain in a good horse. I have on hand a few nice Horses that must be sold out at your own figures, as I must make room for a large consignment of Horses and Mules that will arrive about the first of January. All stock guaranteed as represented.

L. W. BATES,

at Davis' Stables, on Market between Second and Third streets. de 23 tf

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,

Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying. no 20 tf

HOOP IRON.

150 Bundles 1 inch Iron.
100 Bundles 1¼ Iron.
175 Bundles 1½ Iron.
50 Bundles 1¾ Iron,
20 Barrels Glue.
200 Dozen Market Baskets.
25 Pic Nic Cheese
900 Pounds Dried Apples.
840 Kegs Nails.
250 Bags Shot.
100 Bundles W. P. Caps.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C. ja 8 tf

REHDER'S.

OVERCOATS for Men, Boys and Children, Price $1.75 and upwards
CAPES, a very nice assortment to select from, Price 48c and up.
JACKETS of all kinds, styles and designs, Price $1.98 and up.
A nice line of MACKINTOSHES of all sizes, Price $1.50 and up.
RUBBER SHOES, all styles, shapes and quality, Price 25c and up.

BLANKETS, 29c and up.
COMFORTS, 39c and up.

Bargains in Clothing, Underwear, Shoes, Dress Goods, etc.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Bell 'Phone 118, Inter-State 'Phone 218.

☞ Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. Beautiful Pictures given away. Ask for punch card. de 12 tf

Morris Bear & Bro.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods

Notions, &c.

119 PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

SPRING GOODS.

ja 5 tf

WE Start the NEW YEAR with the GREATEST DISPLAY of NEW EMBROIDERIES and White Goods ever offered here.

You will catch a glimpse of the NEW THINGS here to-morrow. They are more BEAUTIFUL, more captivating and more winsome than ever before, in fact, are the most marvellous creations from both continents. But wait till you see them, when you will be astonished how such loveliness can be sold at prices we are offering these goods.

See the Display in one of our Large Show Windows.

OUR LINE OF WHITE GOODS

CANNOT BE SURPASSED in Quality, Variety and Quantity, and consists of India Linen, French Nainsook, Persian Lawn, Dimities, English Nainsook, Linen Lawn, Organdies, Piques and Muslins.

This Week

We will give you especially LOW PRICES on all Remnants

Of Carpets and Matting. LADIES' CAPES and JACKETS—A nice line to show you at exceptionally close figures.

A. D. BROWN.

ja 8 tf

Caught in a Cold Wave

Without being properly clad is a terrible state of affairs when there is no occasion for it. Did it ever occur to you," we were in the business with a full supply of English, Scotch and Domestic Suiting which we can turn into a Suit for you at short notice. Also, a full line Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, etc.

M. H. CURRAN,

ja 8 tf 107 Princess street.

JUST TO MAKE YOU COME

and to introduce to you the great

MERITS OF LIGHTHOUSE SOAP,

(the finest Laundry Soap in town), I will give you free of cost one bar with every two bars you purchase.

Look at my show window. It is chock full of useful presents that you get by saving the OUTSIDE WRAPPERS OF LIGHTHOUSE SOAP.

S. W. SANDERS,

ja 6 tf At the Unlucky Corner.

Christmas is Over

Our Oranges all Gone,

and we thank you for the trade given us.

We are here to do business, and ask your patronage.

Our Motto is to Please.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

ja 8 tf

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. de 13 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PENDER COUNTY.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Pender county, rendered in a certain special proceeding therein pending, in which Caroline Robinson, L. H. Lamb, W. J. Moore, M. L. Bordeaux, Lizzie Bowden and others are plaintiffs, and Ida Larkins, Kemster Larkins and Willie Larkins who appear by their guardian, W. C. Bordeaux, and B. C. Bordeaux, Freddie Bradshaw and others are defendants, having for its object the sale of the lands described in the petition for partition among the tenants in common, the undersigned, as Commissioner appointed for that purpose, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door, in Burgaw, on Monday the 6th day of February, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., all of the lands and real estate belonging to the estate of the late Mrs Thankful Miller, aggregating 1,560 acres, and consisting of five different tracts, as follows: About 640 acres on Cypress creek adjoining the lands of L. H. Lamb and others, about 640 acres on Long Creek adjoining the lands of H. W. Herring and others, and about 280 acres on Rixow Creek in three tracts adjoining the lands of the G. W. Collins estate and others. (See petition for full description).

Terms of sale cash on confirmation of report.

W. C. CROOM, Commissioner.

J. T. BLAND, Attorney.

BURGAW, N. C., January 4th, 1899.

ja 7 D&W 1m pa

WANTED.

Shipments of Furs.
Highest market prices paid.
Prompt returns made.

200 boxes Cheap Tobacco for sale.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

ja 8 tf 12 Market street.

Press Boy Wanted.

A boy who knows how to feed Job Press, and is willing to work six days in the week, may secure employment by applying at the

ja 10 tf STAR OFFICE.